

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I further ask that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 726) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS

TRIBUTE TO PHYLLIS GREEN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it is not often one gets to experience and celebrate a living legend. But we have a chance today to do with a member of our Senate family. On February 27, 1984, an important part of the Senate community opened: the Senate Employees Child Care Center. There for that historic opening was a very special teacher, Ms. Phyllis Green.

Over the ensuing nearly four decades, Phyllis masterfully impacted the lives of so many students that passed through center. She helped them get started in their young, tender lives with humor, warmth, devotion, skill, and of course, great patience.

She is also something of a legend among the families on my staff whose children had the privilege of being taught by her—Wren, Rayn, Alex, Leo, Oliver, Avery, and Harry—so much so that even the ones who didn't have her for a teacher knew of her class. It is hard to imagine, but students that were in her early classes are now in their 40s.

Some years ago, during her 30th anniversary at the center, a number of former students, now adults, came back to celebrate with her, and there wasn't a dry eye in the room. Think about how many of us had a teacher who made an impact in our lives and the rare opportunity to go back as an adult to offer warm thanks for those memories. What a gift to reflect upon so many lives impacted during one's career, so much so that Phyllis's colleagues said during her final week that "the Legendary, the one and only Ms. Phyllis is retiring."

In fact, one of them wrote a poem that aptly noted of Phyllis, "Your patience, knowledge and guidance opened up so much potential. For the children and the parents, your being has been essential. . . . In the eyes of many, you are a living legend, A pillar of our community, an educator, a teammate, a friend."

On the 30th anniversary of the child care center, the former Senator Tom Harkin described its teachers and administrators "as some of the unsung heroes of the Senate." I wholeheartedly agree and certainly Phyllis Green is one such hero.

I thank Phyllis for her incredible service to nearly four decades of Senate employee families and their children. You have made a real impact on our world.

REMEMBERING BUCK O'NEIL AND MINNIE MINOSO

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, at long last, it is official. Buck O'Neil and Minnie Minoso are finally where they deserve to be: in the National Baseball Hall of Fame.

These two remarkable men, who were friends for decades, both started their careers in baseball's storied Negro Leagues. They went on to make history again in the Major Leagues—in the city of Chicago—and they stayed involved with baseball all their lives.

And they were both known, as one writer said, "as much for their grace and spirit of generosity as for their immense achievements in the game."

I never had the good fortune to meet Buck O'Neil, but I have a baseball that he signed, and I keep it as a treasure.

I did meet Minnie Minoso. He and Satchel Paige came to a Springfield Redbirds game many years ago, and I summoned the courage to shake their hands between innings. What a thrill that was. But meeting Minnie Minoso was an honor shared by so many Chicagoans.

As his widow, Sharon Rice-Minoso, recalled at the Hall of Fame induction ceremony, "Baseball was his life. He was proud to wear his uniform and come to the ballpark every day to greet fans with a smile and sign autograph and after autograph. Some people believe that Minnie signed an autograph for every man, woman, and child in the Windy City."

"The Cuban Comet" and "Mr. White Sox." That is what the fans called him. His full name was Saturnino Orestes Armas Minoso Arrieta. He was born on a sugarcane ranch in Cuba in 1923—or maybe it was 1924 or '25. He was a little fuzzy on his age.

He was a two-time All-Star in the Negro Leagues before becoming the first Black player for the Chicago White Sox in 1951 and the first Latino star in Major League Baseball, the Jackie Robinson of Latino ballplayers.

He was one of the best hitters in the American League in the 1950s, a seven-time All-Star while with the White Sox and Cleveland Indians.

He hit over .300 eight times, led the American League in stolen bases three times, hammered double-digit home runs almost every season, and won three Gold Gloves in left field.

He retired in 1964—or so it seemed. Twelve years later, when Minnie was 50, the White Sox called him back for three games. He hit a line drive to left field, making him one of the oldest players in MLB history to score a base hit.

The White Sox retired his No. 9 in 1983, and he remained close to the organization and its players until he died in 2015.

Baseball analysts have long considered his omission from Cooperstown a glaring error. Now, finally, it has been set right.

Buck O'Neil was a two-time All-Star first baseman with the Negro Leagues Kansas City Monarchs. He went on to be a scout for the Chicago Cubs, the first Black coach in Major League Baseball, and one of the most beloved ambassadors for baseball in the sport's history.

He was born John Jordan O'Neil, Jr., in Florida in 1911, the grandson son of an enslaved man. He joined the Monarchs in 1938 and was a star player in the 1940s and '50s. As a first baseman, he was known for his smooth glove work, but he could also handle a bat. He was a three-time All-Star and became a Negro World Series champion in 1942.

In 1943, at the height of World War II, he enlisted in the Navy and served for 2 years, including time in the Pacific. He returned to the Monarchs after the war and was the Negro League's batting champ his first year out of the service. In 1948, the Monarchs promoted him to player-manager. Among the many players whose careers he helped shape was a shy young shortstop who would go on to become the first African-American player for the Chicago Cubs, "Mr. Cub," Ernie Banks.

After the Monarchs were sold in 1955, Buck found work as a scout for the Cubs. Players he signed as a scout with Chicago—and later, the Kansas City Royals—included Lou Brock, Oscar Gamble, Lee Smith, and Joe Carter. He made history when the Cubs hired him as a coach in 1962, making him the first Black coach in the American or National League.

In 1990, Buck O'Neil began what would become perhaps his greatest contribution to baseball. With a handful of others, he founded the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, just blocks from where he had played with the Monarchs and where Rube Foster had founded the Negro Leagues in 1920.

He devoted the rest of his life to baseball and especially keeping alive the memories of the Negro Leagues. He helped build the Negro Leagues Museum from one room to a 10,000-square-foot showplace. He traveled widely, using his grace and wit to tell the stories of Negro League stars such as Josh Gibson, Cool Papa Bell, Buck Leonard, Oscar Charleston, and his old Monarchs teammate, Satchel Paige.

In 1994, not long after the World Series was canceled because of a labor dispute, Ken Burns' nine-part PBS series "Baseball" introduced Buck O'Neil to an even larger audience. He became the beloved Bard of Baseball.

Also inducted into Cooperstown last weekend were: David Ortiz, "Big Papi," the slugger who led the Boston Red Sox to three World Series Championships; Gil Hodges, All-Star first baseman for the Brooklyn Dodgers and manager of the 1969 "Miracle Mets;" Tony Oliva and Jim Kaat, two teammates from the

1965 pennant-winning Minnesota Twins; and Bud Fowler, born in 1858 and often regarded as the first Black professional baseball player.

Minnie Minoso and Buck O'Neil were voted in under new rules that officially designated the Negro Leagues as a major league in 2020.

Buck had been nominated once before—in 2006—but to the surprise of nearly everyone, fell one vote short. He accepted the verdict with his usual grace, even agreeing to speak on behalf of the 17 players who made it into Cooperstown that year.

With this typical optimism, he told the crowd gathered at Cooperstown that day, "I've done a lot of things I liked doing, but I'd rather be right here, right now, representing these people who helped build a bridge across the chasm of prejudice."

Minnie Minoso and Buck O'Neil helped build that bridge, too. And now, they are finally where they deserve to be, among baseball's immortals.

TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF STEVE SPARROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, over the past two decades, one man has revolutionized law enforcement in Kentucky's Oldham County and built a reputation as one of the Commonwealth's best sheriffs. Steve Sparrow has served as Oldham County's sheriff since 1999 and, in his time leading the county's police force, has brought professionalism, dedication, and, above all, devotion to the rule of law to his community. This year, Sheriff Sparrow is retiring from his post. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring his career and the lasting legacy he built in Oldham County.

Sheriff Sparrow began his career in law enforcement nearly 50 years ago, at a time when Oldham County's population was less than a quarter of its current size. As this burgeoning community expanded into one of Kentucky's fastest growing counties, Sheriff Sparrow's leadership helped Oldham County maintain its reputation for safety and neighborliness. Under his purview, the area remains one of the most desirable places to live in the Commonwealth.

Sheriff Sparrow didn't achieve this high level of law enforcement efficacy by accident. As sheriff, he dedicated himself to furthering professional training for both himself and his department. He is the only sheriff in Oldham County history to have trained at a certified law enforcement academy and the only Oldham County sheriff to have graduated from the National Sheriff's Institute. He brought similar high levels of training to his department, making Oldham County Sheriff's Office the fifth in the Commonwealth to achieve accreditation standards.

In recognition of Sheriff Sparrow's hard work to improve Oldham County's police department, the Kentucky Sheriff's Association named Sheriff Spar-

row their president in both 2005 and 2012. He received additional praise and leadership roles from Kentucky's Governor, the Kentucky Law Enforcement Board of Directors, and the National Sheriff's Association Board of Directors. Oldham County voters also strongly approved of Sheriff Sparrow's performance, reelecting him to his office six times in a row.

Leaders around the Commonwealth will be sad to see Sheriff Sparrow leave his role. He has been one of my closest partners in the law enforcement community, and I have been proud to lean on his expertise to back the blue at the Federal level. Though we will all miss Sheriff Sparrow's leadership, I know he will put his retirement to good use, spending more time with his wife Dotty and their children and grandchildren. On behalf of the Senate, I share our congratulations with Sheriff Sparrow for achieving this milestone and wish him the best in this next chapter of his life.

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I previously revised the allocations, aggregates, and pay-as-you-go ledger for S. 2938, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, pursuant to section 3003 of S. Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2022 congressional budget resolution.

As the legislation has now been signed into law and directs that its budgetary effects are not to be entered on the PAYGO scorecard, I am reversing the PAYGO adjustment I made in June.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying table, which provides details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE

(Revisions Pursuant to Section 3003 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	Balances
Current Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2022	- 8.423
Fiscal Years 2022-2026	- 81.179
Fiscal Years 2022-2031	- 144.095
Revisions:	
Fiscal Year 2022	- 0.001
Fiscal Years 2022-2026	5.719
Fiscal Years 2022-2031	5.318
Revised Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2022	- 8.424
Fiscal Years 2022-2026	- 75.460
Fiscal Years 2022-2031	- 138.777

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would have voted no on the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 1058, Adair Ford Boroughs, of South Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Carolina for the term of four years.

NOMINATION OF DAVID P. PEKOSKE

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs has reviewed the nomination of David P. Pekoske to be the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security. Seeing that this is Mr. Pekoske's nomination for a second consecutive term to be the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, the chairman and ranking member have reached a unanimous consent agreement to forgo a mark up for this nominee.

In the 115th Congress, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs sought referral in June of 2017 for Mr. Pekoske's first nomination to be the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration. The committee held a hearing for this nominee on June 11, 2017, and reported the nominee out of committee favorably on June 19, 2017. In the future, this committee is likely to seek referral on this nomination. This should be considered the standard procedure for future nominations to this role.

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, following my submission in a previous session of the U.S. Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the next part of an investigation directed by the U.S. Central Command concerning the Abbey Gate bombing in Afghanistan in August 2021.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS BY INVESTIGATING OFFICER

SECTION I—APPOINTMENT

Appointed by LTG Ronald Clark, Commander, Third Army/ARCENT (Appointing Authority) on 20210917

SECTION II—TIMELINE

1. The (investigation) commenced at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait at 2000 on 20210917
2. The (Investigating officer) finished gathering/hearing evidence at 1100 on 20211022 and completed findings and recommendations at 2000 on 202111022

SECTION III—CHECKLIST FOR PROCEEDINGS

A. COMPLETE IN ALL CASES

1. Enclosures

Are the following enclosed and numbered consecutively with Roman numerals: (Attached in order listed)

- a. The memorandum of appointment? YES
- b. All other written communications to or from the appointing authority? YES
- c. Privacy Act Statements (Certificate, if statement provided orally)? NA
- d. Explanation by the investigating officer of any unusual delays, difficulties, irregularities, or other problems encountered (e.g., absence of material witnesses)? NA
- e. Any other significant papers (other than evidence) relating to administrative aspects of the investigation? NA
- f. An Executive Summary, Index of Exhibits, Chronology of the Investigation and lists of all persons interviewed and evidence gathered. (Complex, serious and/or high profile cases)? YES